MISSISKOUI STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

BY

J. D. GILMAN, Printer,

To whom all Communications must be ad-

dressed; and if by mail, post paid.

POETRY.

song.-Autumn.

Thou com'st, jolly Autumn,
A-crowning the year;
Thou sing'st with a glad voice,
Both mellow and clear;
The wheat-sheaf and cluster
Of grapes gushing free,
And all things most precious
Are brought us by thee!

For school-boys thou'st play days, And ripe tempting fruit; For sick folks mild weather, Their health to recruit : Thou hast grain for the farmer, For reapers their fee; But oh! merry Autumn, What hast thou for me?

The spoilt child of Fancy, The plaything of Fate, The bard for a blessing Comes always too late; For while the sun shineth And others make hay, In idle vagaries
His time fleets away!

Within the lone forest
Beneath an old tree
His harmless companions
The bird and the bee,
He sits and he mingles
His wild notes with their's,
And tastes of the banquet
Which Nature prepares.

Being nowise ambitious Of wealth or of power, In peaceful enjoyment
He spendeth the hour; One boon, gracious Autumn,
He asks with a smile,
O, spare the bronzed foliage
To shade him awhile.
WILLIAM CALDER.

THE WEDDING GARMENT

The following is from the pen of Mr. Bulwer, or one of his school.]

Revenge, when opportunity permits the full indulgence of its energies, in man becomes ferocity, in woman, malignity. The former, courage may overcome, patience support, or submission subdue...but death stage of consumption; after you have been careless, abstracted, reckless. That night condemned to death; or are about to be she was a widow and childless. expatriated either at your own country's The people were kind to her. The overexpense-and, that I am not over cautious, seers took blame to themselves ... magnaniany who will take the trouble to read the mous souls! They had no idea that the

of Dejanira, thou art fatal to the wearer sequently they told the widow that God up by the sun, destructive to the gazer ! her take comfort, but she could not ;....her Of this quality, so important for good or for little Alfred! evil, Ann Wilkins had almost more than a ther, she kne v little—he disappeared when she had attained her tenth year, overwhelm er, the overseer, met Mr. Scrimp, the vesno more. Her mother was a practical political economist; she, in the neighborhood sifting cinders - a dirty, but certainly an God send. honorable employ-and, thanks to the carelessness of our metropolitan menials, not altogether unprofitable—as many a silver spoon and fork rewarded Mrs. Wilkins's inquisitorial researches. Till Ann was fourteen, she shook her elbows on the dusty was possessed by the Marquis of H., tho'

ings, & pretty sandaled shoes for Sundays ...that was a foot...never mind-why should we speak of her foot, when so many, even that every body who knew Sir Peter, and then, were thinking of her hand?

There is a great affinity between strong contrasts. A young baker, not yet out of his time, not more than eighteen years of age, saw and loved. They both were powder profusely—there was sympathy in that ...the only difference was in the color. Owing to our excellent poor laws, and the excellent state of morals of our poor, the effect of those excellent poor laws, these two minors committed the great mistakemarriage-and Ann Wilkins as was, and Ann Runt as is ... to use the Paddington patois, was, at little more than the age of fifteen, a mother. Start not! This is an unexaggerated fact. The beautiful Cindes rella, ere she was out of her infancy, was fast sinking down into the sickly, and the dowdy, dirty mother of low life. Then came the parish medical attendance, and the begrudged parish relief, and the obtained gin when food itself was unattainable; the lowering look, the heavy curse, and the heavier blow of the debased boyhusband. His time was out, and his employment precarious. What God had intended Ann to be it would be impiety to presume, but what she was...what man had made her-even the evil one himself must have felt pity to behold This was the dark, the dangerous part of her life. She looked at her wailing infant. she saw it press the enfeebled, the flaccid, the milkless bosom, and she wished it dead. How she lived through these four years of rage and wretchedness she never could tell; she was not yet nineteen, when her misery seemed to have attained its horrible climax. Her husband lay ill in the last stage of a rapid decline. Whilst the man was dying, two parishes, each of which were disputing who should not be encumbered with his bones, refused relief. Things were in this state when Ann, taking her child in her hand, proceeded through the crowds of the well-fed and the gay to seek redress at the hands of the magistrate against the inhumanity of the overseer. The day was bright and sunny; she was thrust hither and thither by better-dressed people; she saw shops overloaded with delicate viands...her child cried for them....that cry irritated her; she was herself very, very hungry. Ye, who have never hungered be merciful in your condemnation. On only can relieve us from the violence of the that day, at that moment her heart hardenlatter. Relieve us, did I say? No, the ed; she who had, through all her misery, breath of that baneful passion settles like a never yet been selfish, now entered into black mist upon the grave of its victim, & her own soul. She said to herself, 'Yes, blasts the few flowers that may attempt to he will die, and she was glad; and were flourish around it. That person is brave, I quit too of this whimpering brat. I am who can conscientiously say, that he fears not yet twenty....my beauty may return-1 the resentment of no man but he is a fool can shift for myself, were I but quit of him! who dares that of a woman. I only know It was a diabolical thought. She was in of three cases in which it may be any thing a crowded thoroughfare...she did not at not let fall, told, that even the summer of Rankles short of madness to tempt a lady's ven- tempt to lose him; -no, I will never be- a loveliness sweet as her's was sometimes 'I fervently hope not. It really does geance: when you find yourself in the last lieve it; I am myself a father; ... but she was o'ercast with a passing cloud; yet it did go against my conscience, and I had already

following narrative will be ready to confess. case was one of extremity. However, they Beauty! thou art a dangerous, but a were pions folks; their pews at the parish bright mantle...there is fire too in thy church were decorated with crimsoned curbrightness; for sometimes, like the shire tains moving upon bright brass rods, con-

Whether the parish authorities were vemortal's share. She was the daughter of ry assiduous in their search after the lost low, almost vagabond parents: of her fa little pauper, we know not he was never ed, no doubt, in some of those guillies of try clerk and attorney, that evening, in the filth and wretchedness that perforate the well furnished apartments of the master of the residuum, the caput mortuum of the ther and the son. God had, no doubt ta-

Yes, she was a beauty-tall, rounded, glow- keeper; he was his own steward. So she this was, she had her consolation, and that of five sisters, and for eight years her inand stocking-less-she gave herself airs, er shut them again in quiet satisfaction, much sovereignty over her.

Sir Peter grew angry, and talked of his disinterestedness. Now it was well known, every body who knew Ann, did not want the barohet to marry the widow of the journeyman baker, so they went the very best way about effecting the match. They said, 'that it was improper and scandalous,' and they dared him to do it: he did it.... only to prove that it was neither scandalous nor improper.

Sir Peter had his reward -she made him an excellent wife, and he made for her

an excellent will. At the age of thirty-five behold Lady Ann Rankles, just clear of her first year of widowhood, resplendent in beauty, stepping into her well-appointed carriage, in order to make one at a dinner-party in Brunswick Square. Her hostess was also a widow, the reliet of a Colonel Canderson, of the Honorable East India Company's service, rich, avaricious, fond of play.... never forget my friends, and never forgive and the meek in carriage. my enemies,' was continually in her mouth, For the first clause of her creed, I never knew that her friends were very grateful, reigns this evening. how she acted upon the second will shortly be shown. To apply her aphorism to berself, I know no one of whose actions so much forgetfulness ought to have been wished, or whom, as Christians, we should

have more to forgive. Let us now suppose Mrs. Colonel Can- you have sorrow at winning it. derson two have filled her two drawingtask of making them 'comfortable' a word not yet exploded in Brunswick Square.... ed, adult, roguish lawyer for her partner. and Lady Rankles for an opponent. Mrs. Why, really, I had almost made a vow Canderson is all smiles, but they are glittering and false as summer ice. The aptering and false as summer ice. pearance, the all-beautiful appearance of Lady Rankles was, on that memorable night, not beyond all description, for I the remembrance of her as a devoted lover bosom, not to be obtruded on the eye of the inquisitive, the cold, or the worldly. game. There is nothing like training, after all...for who could ever have imagined that those long, white, and delicate fingers, that so agitate the bosoms of the beholders, once agitated the cinder sieve? The expression of her countenance is that of a subdued joyousness. Once, or perhaps twice, in the course of the day, a little absence of scendent.

But she had some dreadful hours of solitude. Then there was the throbbing of are winning from the poor and the unfortuthe riven heart, the wild tossing of the nate; really, I am loathe to play.' arms, the agonized wringing of the hands 'My Alfred, my little angel!' And in the darkness of night, and in the world of lignity; 'but, in return for your very pleasdreams, sleeping or waking, the icy hand ant and moral refusal to oblige me, permit of retribution lay heavy on her heart, and me to give you a piece of excellent moral sometimes, like a flower that is withered willed every thing for the best, and bade then the childless mother felt the terror of advice. Give the money to a charity, but living heightened by the dread of death. take care that it be to the Foundling Hos- fete. One of them followed our brother, How often did she scan over every moment pital. of that fatal morning, how fearfully exact was every face painted to her, that she had met in the walk; and how she strained every nerve that seemed to cut into her call, her paseive crime! The fact ever to be, was like the blast of lightning. Yet, heart of this metropolis-he was heard of the workhouse, they congratulated each came painted to her in pictures of fire upon with a wonderful effort, she prevented other and the parish, over an excellent bot. her brain, that when she missed the little, tle of port, a: the expense of the said par- hungry sobber from her side, she did not of Paddington, verified one of its principal lish, at their good luck in getting rid, in one look back until she hoped, until she knew, dogmas - the turning into the utmost profit day, of two such encumbrances as the fa- that looking back was fruitless. She would repeat to herself, until it was uttered in said with humility, 'Mrs. Canderson, I raw material...she gained her livelihood by ken them both -so they pronounced it a screams... O I God, I did net walk fast- will play for whatever you please. er....I did not walk faster.' 'The flatter-Let us pass rapidly over the next fifteen ing unction' would not lie upon her soul... years of Ann's life. The housekeeper of and the horrible word, infanticide, would Sir Peter Rankles, a middle aged bachelor, quiver lupon her lips. Then, when her had heard of her story, so she took Ann compunction was of a more tender nature, last week upon the criminal hench of the upon trial as housemaid. Her beauty re- how would she weep, weep, weep for un- Court of Assizes at Versailles. She was turned, if possible, with an increased splen- counted hours, uttering only those words, weeping bitterly, while those around ing at them, I assure the reader, that she self with her looks, wished next to be sat- these paroxisms were not of frequent oc following is the simple narrative of the him, and gave him stabs with knives, did it with infinitely more grace than ever isfied with her story. He then gave her currence, or she would have sunk under poor girl's offence, as related by her advohis countenance, because he liked her own them. They were generally brought on cate :... the ivories fell from under his aristocratic so well; afterwards an education, as he said by seeing children of about the age of the

and begged people to behave genteely- upon being pensioned out of office in ex. This lovely being is now playing whist cel, and the 15th of May last was to have crowd. At this moment the genedarmerie

It is short whist, a terrible provocative of short tempers. She and her partner are really playing admirably-yet they recriminate. Mrs. G.'s money & good-humor are gone...that last hand did the business.

'Mr. Obit,' says Mrs. Canderson, flinging down her loss with much asperity, " think if you cannot handle parchment better than you do pasteboard, you ought not, in conscience, to undertake any man's law by her own fair hands, would be for her business. You will pardon me, sir, but I dear Marcel a token of love and fidelity.

never saw any one play worse.'
'Madame,' said the lawyer, bowing sarevening, lies between three parties, myself, three, I really can exonerate only myself. Mrs. Canderson was going to reply, but seeing a titter upon the countenances of the standers-by, she felt that to encounter she would soon be able to save the forty the lawyer at polite vituperative tilting, past forty, and not very remarkable for would be only kicking against the pricks. personal charms. She was one of those so she, like all cowardly spirits, turned of whose intimacy, it is the moral we wish round with her phial of whath brim full, to to inculcate, that we should beware. 'I pour it on the head of the humble in mind,

and, at least the latter part, in her heart, a most ominous emphasis on the word lady. I have lost to you just fifty-three sove-

'If it gives you pain, my dear Mrs.

Canderson,' she replied, mildly, ' I am really very sorry for it.'

just as much pain at losing this money as

'Never said a truer word, by Japres, rooms with her evening party, in addition said a voice from the crowd that usually to her dinner guests; that she has left the task of making them 'comfortable'..... a word went in public. This was wormwood and bitter aloes to Mrs. C.; she took, however, to her toady, and has made herself so at no notice of it, but continued, 'But perher whist-table, for she has got a shrivell- haps her ladyship will have the goodness Marie Montel had already been sufficiently

never again to play at that hateful game. You always beat me at it; and it is late; but as I see that you have set your mind upon it, we will have a game or two.'

Then, I assure you, it must be for very could describe it...but I will not. I hold high stakes, or I shall hold you craven come, you have won between fifty & sixty does the miniature of his affianced in his pounds of me, and you limit the games to three; you must say twenty pounds a

'Oh, no, no!'

' Ten?' and the hostess began to shuffle the cards with eagerness.

'No, indeed; it would go against my conscience. 'Ah! conscience; well, some consciences

that would walk through fire and water without a muscle quivering, are all over manner, and a swimming of the eyes in nerve when they come to a card-table. Do tears that she could not repress, yet would not think that I mean to be personal, Lady

not on that account, seem the less tran- made up my mind to give the sum that I have won to-night to some charity. So you see, if you win this back of me, you

'Well, as you please, Lady Rankles,' said Mrs. Canderson, with a fiendish ma-

Had sentence of death been suddenly passed upon Lady Rankles, she could not have been more horror struck. She knew that none possessed her fatal secret; but tightening heart, to find out some excul- this dreadful allusion from this very dreadpation for what she wished, but could not ful woman's lips, accidental as it seemed herself from fainting : and, though deadly pale, she bowed her head as in submission to a chastisement from Heaven, and with scarcely a thought of her mortal tormentor,

(Conclusion next week.)

The Bride's Outfit.

A young girl of about twenty appeared

Marie Montel, a sempstress, inhabited young man of Paris, of the name of Mar- He was immediately trodden down by the

had a smart dress, clean white cotton stock- cellent style. People began to surmise; against her hostess. The stakes are rather been, as people are wont to say before The perfidious spirit of coquetry unfortunately took possession of the poor girl, and persuaded her that a muslin gown embroidered with pink flowers, a silk scarf fast going....there....the latter is entirely edged with a little lace, and a smart cap with a wreath of aimez moi, would harmo. nise admirably with the maiden garland that was growing for her in the parterre of St. Cloud. Her heart also told her that a muslin cravat, tied on the wedding day, To obtain all these braveries forty francs in ready money were wanted, and how castically, 'the blame of my loss, this were they to be raised? She had still fifteen working days before her, but her dame Fortune, and my partner. Of the mother was to have one half of her earnings, and the other half would never amount to the required sum. Poor Marie thought when once she became Madame Marcel francs out of her housekeeping, but she felt that it would be impossible for her to obtain credit for the longed for finery, and under these circumstances, after having for some time hesitated, she at length resolved upon the commission of a crime. She went to a 'Lady Rankles,' said the hostess, with mercer's shop in Boulogue, where she handed in a letter, purporting to be written by a Madame Langlois Nicolas, requesting that the articles therein specified might be entrusted to the bearer, her servant. The mercer himself was absent, but his wife would readily have delivered the goods, if Gives me pain indeed! I should not have thought of it... believe, I have got awakened her suspicion, and she accordingly the embarrassed manuer of Marie had not said that she would send the articles ordered by one of her own people. All the fond illusions of the poor bride were at once dissipated. Her arrest followed, & already, by an imprisonment of three months, while awaiting her trial, she had bitterly expiated her error. The advocate concluded by demanding an acquittal, on the ground that

> After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict of guilty, by the simple The court majority of seven against five. inflicted the minimum of punishment ... One year's imprisonment.

Every one was surprised at the apparent nsensibility of the poor girl on hearing her sentence; but the fact was, that the technical jargon of the law had been unintelligible to her. When apprised of her fate by one of the gensd'armes near her, she screamed and fainted in the arms of her afflicted mother. Her cries and sobs were heard for some time after she had been removed from the bench of the accused.

The late Marder of an Englishman at Rome.

The following account, says the Stand. ard, of a recent transaction at Rome, we find in the Morning Chronicle, almost in juxta position with the argument that Romanism has nothing to do with the intelligence or condition of a people. The scene described in the following extract, it sppears, occurred but one short month ago, in the very capital of Romanism. We ask the Morning Chronicle in what Protestant metropolis of Europe could such a scene have occurred ?...

On the 15th of August our poor brother George was walking alone on the Capia tol, and descended from it to the Piszza Montanara, where children were amusing themselves with fireworks in honor of the and innocently addressed him. George stopped, spoke to the child, and caressed its cheek. Its mother and the neighbors remarked this act of a stranger, whose long beard rendered him somewhat suspected. They began to fling stones at him. He turned to know the cause, and they cried out that he wanted to prison the child. At the terrible word avelenatore, the populace gathered in tumult George saw his danger, and sought to fly. Protected by two gensdarmes, who were passing at the moment, he was able to reach a house, but the fury of the populace augmented with their numbers ... They broke open the door of the house : got possession of our brother; the genselarmes took to flight; the unfortunate George was flung down, stripped, dragged by the hair from the Piazza Montanara to the Hospital della Consolazione, near the descent of Monto Cassino, that is, for nearly six hunds field, in unison with her mother, and, look- dor. Sir Peter, after well satisfying hims 'My poor, poor hungry Alfred.' But were endeavoring to console her. The red paces. They never ceased stoning torturing him till they thought him dead. The rage of these madmen was not even then satisfied. They proposed to quarter, manual vibrations, and ashes from hers. that he intended her to be his next house- one she had lost, weep. Miserable as all the commune of Sevres. She is the oldest to hang him, to throw him into the river. At last they decided on burning him. ing : with eyes that could madden, and lips was taught music, dancing, French & Itals was in repentance and prayer. It made dustry has been the main support of her They gathered straw together, put him in that could smile away madness. At four ian, in order the better to be able to check her think of heaven oftener than otherwise family. It may easily be supposed that it, and the horrible sacrifice would have teen her companions began to treat her as the bakers' and butchers' bills. The old she would have done, and, had it not been her savings had not been considerable; been consummated, if the victim had not a woman : she no longer sifted, shoeless housekeeper opened her eyes; she hower for this, earth would perhaps have held too nevertheless, she had won the heart of a shown signs of life and tried to get up.

The students of the hospitals aided the gensdarmes to take up the body, which was borne to the hospital, and the gates closed against the crowd. Here he was most anxious amidst his suffering, to prove his identity and previous life at Rome. The English Consul assisted at his last moments, and, as well as the entire city, evinced towards him the most lively interest. He expired after eight days of intolerable suffering The Consul caused him to be buried in the English oemetery. It appears that George was not the first victim of this kind, but that there were four or five others. The Consul and Ambassador complain of the indolence and want of foresight of the Roman Government, in not taking, beforehand, the measures necessary by the actual state in which Rome then

' ED. W. W. G. HOUSEAL, Chefd'Institution, 30, Boulevard Mont Parnasse.'

To the Editor of the Missiskoul Standard. SIR :- In the Quebec Gazetto I find the following letter :--

> To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette. THE EARL OF GOSFORD.

Sir -It is a most lamentable fact, that In these times, when the spirit of disobedience to the laws of our country, and of enmity to the noble Constitution of England, under which we have the happiness and privilege to live, is, unfortunately in this hitherto happy colony making such rapid strides; to see men of English birth instead of rallying round the representative of their Sovereign and supporting bim in the execution of the Royal mandate, by setting an example to our fellow citizens of French descent, of obedience to the laws, and of henor and respect for him who bears his delegated power to govern them quietly and peaceably, -it is most cruel and unjust, and a mark of REAL IMBECILITY, to accuse and censure Lord Gosford for his administration of the Government, and to say that he is the cause of the present state of public affairs; and why? because he has, like an honest and good servant of his Royal Master, strictly followed the instructions placed in his hands on assuming the high but arduous duties of Governor of Canada. Those who thus abuse him most certainly know him not, and cannot have read the instructions with an impartial attention. His Lordship is condemned by some for the appointments he has made; those who thus find fault ought to remember that every officer, before confirmed in his situation, must be approved of by our Sovereign. I see with astonishmont some persons, particularly one under the signature of "D." in the Morning Herald, defending a speech said to have been delivered at a meeting of persons styling themselves a Rifle Corps, which speech arraigned and vilined Lord Gosford, because he refused to arm them; most of those who signed the requisition for that corps now regret it, for it was done without duly considering all that would have been consequent upon their demand, had the worthy Nobleman acceded to the prayer of their petition. Every man in this country, from the age of 16 to 60, is by law bound to enrol himself as a militiaman, and as all those who signed had from appearance attained the former age, they ought to have known that as militiamen, the Commander in chief of that force would have, and undoubtedly will call upon the hour of nee

Lord Gosford was directed on his assuming the reins of Government, once more to make known, by conciliatory measures, the friendly disposition of the British Government towards the people of this province, and to endeavour by mild means to redress and heal up the grievances so long complained of And now let me ask, was he supported in putting these into effect? Nothing would please a certain party here but harsh terms at once, and because this good and worthy nobleman did not disobey the commands of his Royal Master, he has ever since, by those, I say, who ought to have been foremost in his support, been de-

In his private character he must ever, (as well as in his public,) by those who

know him, stand high; he is to the poor a friend, and to the innumerable calls on his charity ever ready, and to all he is kind and affable. Let us all then, at this crisis, shew that we are his friends, and with heart and hand join him in upholding our rights as Britous-for be assured he has the real in-

terest of the country at heart.

The initials are appropriate, for none but a Foolish Person would, at this period of the Earl of Gosford's' administration, incur the odium of undertaking that nobleman's defence. But, it is said, evan Nero's tomb was strewed with flowers.

The sanctimonious whine of the opening sentence forms a fit introduction to the soothing apologies and doleful complaints of the succeeding ones. I leave it to the Foolish Person to balance between the smiles bestowed on him as the apologist of duties at Quebec? If so, why not at least give the Governor in chief, whom with bitter sarcasm he calls a 'good and worthy Nobles' man,' and the contempt of those whom he and who have always taken much interest in their reviles as 'men of English birth.' The affairs. It is, doubtless, for the want of a proper physical fact, that English loyalists do not representation in the Executive Council, that this rally round a man whose person is already important portion of the Province has so few

time, and the moral fact, that Englishmen do by tongue and pen condemn this good and worthy nobleman,' is to be explained deeply felt. Without a safeguard of this kind, by a reference to the wretched policy of in the Executive Council, the secret doings of Lord Gosford, and the degrading insults which, through that policy, have been ing the same line of policy towards them, collecallowed to be reiterated a gainst them and tively, as that which has marked his conduct totheir country.

From the moment that 'this good and worthy nobleman' set his foot in Canada, his almost every act has been to outrage the feelings of Englishmen; and yet they are told to hold him in 'honor and respect.' Neither 'honor' nor 'respect' is due to him, who shews none for himself. On what grounds does the Foolish Person try to cheat us of our 'honor and respect?' Is it because Lord Gosford, the 'good and worthy,' refused the usual courtesies to Lord Aylmer on his departure, and all but insulted his Lady. 'In his private character he must ever (as well as in his public,) by those who know him stand high.' Be it so. The language is as 'lamentable' as the "fact' that not an Englishman in the province seems to 'know him,' nor seems to desire to 'know him.' The Foolish Person learned pronounces his judgment that 'it is most cruel and unjust and a mark of REAL IEBECILITY to accuse and censure Lord Gosford for his administration of the utes for a very small but necessary piece of infor Government, and to say that he is the cause of the present state of public affairs.' As one of those who have accused and censured in an intelligible and laconic form-I am of opin Lord Gosford, I must say, that my accusations and censure have heen founded entirely on his public acts, and directed against his 'high' public character. The which ere long I hope will make a rope tough principles of his administration, as laid down in his rigmarole 'speech at the commence. ment, have coaxed the French population into rebellion, and driven the English loyalists to arms for their own protection.

When 'the worthy nobleman' arrived, the province was in profound peace, the Royal authority respected, and the course of law if slow was sure. Is it witchcraft, then, or is it the 'nobleman's' principles and acts that have induced the French population to render the law a nothing! to despise the Royal name, and to rise in rebellion against the government? It is easy cannon of Cape Diamond, to write his silly nonsense about precise 'instructions, and the affability of the Governor in chief; but it is hard for him who has to watch all night with arms in his hands, or to sleep with loaded pistols under his pilolw, to admire that administration of government which allows the levalist to be dragged from his home in the dead of night, and his property to be wantonly destroyed by bands of one, and which has permitted outrages upon females too brutal to be spoken of. Nor is ling.

abominable and disgusting outrages permitted to roam at large, but the accessories are actually elevated to the highest offices our heads. and entrusted with the most important duties. When the Executive Council is polluted by the presence of such a villain as Debartzch, a man who advised the people of the 'five counties' to murder every Englishman in the province, and to wade through seas of English blood rather than sacrifice their fancied nationality; when coats as DeBleury are rewarded for their treason with seats in the Legislative Council, it is enough to raise a blush in a Briton's face that he can call Lord Gosford countryman. But I have done, I have already encroached on your limits. I shall only express my wish that you and others connected with the press would rouse the dormant energies of the loyal but confiding yeomanry of the Townships, and tell them, that their trust must no longer be on Lord mighty God.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, A TOWNSHIP-ADMIRER.

To the Editor of the Missiskoui Standard.

Sir,-Is it not surprising that the Eastern Townships are not represented in the Executive Council of the Province? How can the omission be accounted for? Is it because persons residing in the Townships cannot be expected to attend them the benefit of some individual residing there? Undoubtedly there are some gentlemen in Quebec well qualified and well acquainted with them,

arrived, and by force, by persuasion, and astonish those who know that two bodies the Townships, at Quebec, of which they have work. Let every one contribute his mits to the of constitutional law. By fostering French the Peace has been issued. Then the want of a peace and love will surely follow. person at Quebec, in the confidence of Government, and acquainted with the Townships, is evil men, to serve the interests of parties cannot be counteracted. Possibly, Lord Gosford is adoptwards persons of strong loyalty and uniform conduct, by excluding them to make room for another class who require to be bribed to keep up the semblance of loyalty, who, nevertheless, are & always will be Frenchmen in their hearts, and opposed to Englishmen and English institutions,

Can these Townships feel that they are appreciated when thus forgotten and neglected? these times one would suppose that no better motive than policy would have dictated a wiser course. Can these Townships be expected to ens ter heartily into any proposal for the general defence, when such palpable neglect of them, remains at head quarters?

If you see fit to insert this, you will oblige, Sir Yours, &c.

To the Editor of the Missiskoui Standard. Sir : - Being anxious to promote the dissemina tion of useful knowledge in this valuable colony, especially among that class speaking the English language, it has often occurred to me that you, in your useful and responsible capacity of Public Teacher, might with general benefit make extracts from the acts of the Provincial Parliament, in force, connected with rural affairs. I have seen instances when individuals have had to go a great distance to procure a sight of the Provincial Statmation. By your bestowing upon your readers? weekly, about half a column of such matter-with out the head and tail pieces and the body condensed ion that your paper would, in a very short time be a valuable item in a farmer's house for the lay information alone they would contain-not to speak of the soundness of your editorial yarns enough to suspend the Clique and the feudal tenure

> I am, Mr. Editor, Your very obedient servant,

For the Missisk oui Standard. THE FIRE SIDE-No. 49.

Every thing in its season, O how beautiful Summer and winter ... seed time and harvest, are appointed by the author of our being to keep their places in regular rotation, as the plan which it pleased infinite wisdom to adopt for the government of the world. Those of my dear readers who were annoyed by the description given in my last of the gloomy month of November who for a Foolish Prater under cover of the dreaded even the thought of plunging into the deep mud, whenever they ventured out of doors, ... and likewise my dear friends, the neat-handed house keepers, whose nerves undergo an unpleas. ant commotion at the entrance of careless persons bringing in, and depositing on their painted, or well scoured floors, loads of mud, by the feet on which they move their bodies, now lift up your voices, and sing for joy. The gloom is fast retiring. The wholesome air of the north has cleared away the mud, and made the hard pavement of the softest clay which nothing can penetrate. The beautiful flakes of snow are beginning to fall in ruffians, whose names are known to every such profusion as to promise an early commence ment of the merry going bells of winter travel-

But then, at our escape from the gloom and Not only are the perpetrators of these mud of November, let us not forget that this state Death, like the sword of

funeral of a person...the head and father of a fam- It was too hard for the gentleman to lose ily. Every such occurrence is a solemn dispensation' in the neighborhood where it happens, especially to the family of the deceased. The great concourse of the neighbors, that followed the want of his £1000, be also put in safe his determination to sustain the institutions remains of the deceased to the grave, was strongly calculated to produce serious thought. Here was friends. one dead, insensible alike to all the turmoils and such non-entities as Caron, and such turn. pleasures of life; and the time is not far distant, when all the individuals then present, shall, one by one, be in the same lowly state. I spoke to the audience of the shortness of human life...the certainty of death...the great importance of serving God, on the ground that there is but one ' Lawgiver, who is able to save and destroy,' from which the English name. it is easy to inter, that there is no safety but in his favor...that on his favor we have no claim unless we return to him through Jesus Christ, in the exercise of repentance, faith and prayer. The audience appeared to be engaged, solemn, and attentive to the whole service. When all was over in the House of Prayer, the procession moved Gosford for freedom or for safety, but in slowly to the grave—the coffin was slowly dropped their own right arms and the favor of Al- down into the bosom of our mother earth. ' For dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return. This is the sentence that was pronounced on all the sons of men. Here, I saw it executed. I succession, to hide the dead from the sight of the living. I said in my heart, this is the end of all human glory. 'The small and the great are

To preach to the same people I went many a eternal :...and that mutual joy, and mutual confi-

cannot occupy the same space at the same had abundant proof whenever a commission of promoting of good, and the blessing of the God of

MISSISKOUI STANDARD.

FRELIGHSBURG, NOV. 21, 1837.

We have heard that three rebels, among whom is a son of the Surveyor General, while they sedulously advanced their system have been apprehended in Quebec, on a of intimidation, by threats of real revolution; charge of high treason, and lodged in the but when the Instructions to the Royal citadel. This looks like a little beginning to wake up, and it is but little, when the prime movers of rebellion at all the revolutionary meetings....the breakers of fences, maimers of cattle, nocturnal invaders of peaceable families with bloody threats in their mouths, and arms in their hands, of the county of the Two Mountains-and allrebel dictators of the six counties, with the ruffian Dr. Cote figuring among them, are yet untouched by the insulted majesty of the Laws, except only a couple of fools, ta ken at St. Johns. The little that is done, however, we take as a presage of awakening energy.

A wholesome clearing has been made in the Cemmission of the Peace for the District of Montreal. On looking over the list, we see some proofs that the condition and circumstances of the Townships are not known in Quebec. For instance, the framers of the list thought that they had appointed three magistrates in the easterly part of St. Armand, but in reality only one, viz. Anson Kemp, Esq. Mr. John Baker is a resident in the city of Montreal, and Mr. Abbott, was buried last March.

We have heard that the Vindicator has presumed to insinuate that the moet of the Townships were expected to join the six counties. The Townships to a man spurn the midnight dictators of that rebellious It is the duty of people here to shew their

From every part of Upper Canada we receive the cheering news that, in case of need, an overwhelming force of the loyal that their 'ancient faith,' yet burns strong, and brave inhabitants of that Province will their pure loyalty yet untarnished, their has come to our assistance. Let the Govern ment do its duty, and this country will yet and their devotion to their sovereign and rid itself of many worthless scamps, who their country as firm as in 1812. will be glad to clear out.

Since his Excellency has reformed the magistracy, the very magistracy which he had himself appointed last's pring, we think sent circulars to the Captains of his battale that he ought to go a little farther, and reform the executive council, recently of his own creating. It is impossible that a council containing such a man as Debartzch, been most warmly seconded in this Eastcan either give satisfaction or be tolerated ern parish of St. Armand, and we make by a loyal people.

Sometime ago it was reported that the notorious Roebuck, the rejected of Bath, and the ex-agent of our clique, had embarked for this province. It now turns out that instead of embarking for Canada, to figure among the revolutionists, he was men, and captain Henry Baker with eighty. locked up, no doubt by his confiding lowing declaration. friends, in the Fleet Prison. Perhaps, the Damocles, is suspended, by a slender thread, over fused the Supply Bill, and to proceed with the business of the Province, how their re-I have just this evening returned from the fusal was to affect their dear, talented agent. his salary. A little more time & Papinean himself, if otherwise let alone, will, for keeping, at the suit of his now confiding of the country...and to maintain the con-

The constitutionalists must be energetic fore, Her Majesty's faithful subjects, miliand united. Their safety consists in close union, for the double purpose of mutual Peleg Thomas, Esq. of the Battalion of the protection of life and property, and for obtaining the recovery of the Government from the vicious councils of the enemies of

[COMMUNICATED.]

When the political squabbles commenced in the provincee, the question of nationality being carefully concealed by the French leaders, never entered into the minds of the English population. The party words by late events. Captain Thomas led his were Reformer and Tory. At that time company in a body, from three miles disthere were to be found in the ranks of the tance through wretched roads, and was Reformers, so called, many men of Amer- received with loud cheers by the company ican and of old country origin. Gradually, of captain Kemp. Many of the men were heard the clods of earth rolling down in quick however, as demands for their reform encreased, the cloven foot of the French party Jones arrived while the enrolling was go became exposed, and, in the 92 resolutions, the unhappy distinction between the populeries of the disturbed state of the countries of E lation of French origin & that of 'Foreign' uy. He expressed his gratification at seeday in years that are numbered with the past, and endeavored. I trust to sair the scored in grant day in years that are numbered with the past, and endeavored. I trust to sair the scored in grant day in years that are numbered with the past, and endeavored. I trust to sair the scored in grant day in years that are numbered with the past, and origin was formally acknowledged by the ling so many sound hearted loyalists around endeavored, I trust, to sow the seed in hope. House of Assembly. From the date of those him, & the pleasure he felt at the alacrity Discouraging circumstances have since arisen, but, resolutions until the arrival of Lord Gosford, with which they had answered the call of notwithstanding, I cling to the pleasing hope that the Reform party, (save the mark!) suffer- duty. the seed sown, both by me, and by my brethren ed the loss of almost all of its English who have followed, will yet spring up to life eternal:...and that mutual joy, and mutual confiadherents. On the arrival of Lord Gosford Thomas for the Queen and constitution, dence, will, through the blessing of the God of peace and consoletion of the English population three for Sir John Colborne, and three peace and consolation, unite and draw together a was heightened by the insulting conduct of cheers for Col. Jones for manfully refusing members in the Legislative Council. For, gens for an increase of faith, believe to gether the Governor in chief towards themselves, to deliver his commission to a rabble. surrounded by French traitors, does not erally speaking, they are miserably ignorant of for an increase of faith, holiness, and every good and by his contempt for the plainest rules We know from the energetic character

traitors the 'worthy nobleman' alienated from him English and American loyalists; and by doping those traitors, he at length found himself deserted also by them. While the revolutionary leaders imagined that they had discovered in Lord Gosford an easy prey and an anxious tool, they were willing to preserve the semblance of loyalty, Commissioners and the 'trickery,' as they called it, of his Excellency were fairly laid before them, the insincere alliance was broken up. It was now resolved on to carry out their plan by different means. Threats of dreadful outrages and the actual commission of minor ones were now to be used, and have been used for the last siv months, Meetings of a seditious character have been openly advertised, and at them traitors have publicly vomited forth their treason.

Still we believed, and do yet believe, that the leaders had no intention to rebel. They have thrown themselves, however, into the predicament of the movers of the French revolution. The populace have gone beyond their leaders, and the country is in

confusion.

In this state of affairs, every man must depend on himself for personal protection against the assaults of individuals,& in a good understanding with his neighbours, for the means of successfully repelling a mob. It is to be deplored that such steps are necessary, but since they are necessary regret is of no avail. The inhabitants of this county are in an especial manner called upon to form themseives into bodies for the purpose of preserving the public peace, and of jointly repelling, with arms in their hands, an injury offered to any individual inhabitant. contempt for the invitation thrown out by the rebels of the 'six counties,' and to prove to the loyal portions of the province, tred of outrage and rebellion unmitigated

It is with the sincerest plearure we learn that the Hon. Robert Jones has, with his usual activity and decision of character, ion, to ascertain what number of men in their companies will associate for mutual defence. The call of colonel Jones has hold to say, that it has been as warmly seconded in every other section of the county. We have before us the returns for St. Armand East, and find that captain Peleg Thomas with sixty-four men, captain O. J. Kemp, with seventy-eight one men, have all cheerfully signed the fol-

French Canadian population throughout a large portion of this District, are excited to open rebellion, and the perpetration of acts of outrage upon the peaceable and well disposed inhabitants of the country, it devolves as a duty upon every true and faithful subject of Her Majesty to come forward and declare his loyalty, to express nexion so happily subsisting between this country and the parent state.... We, therecounty of Missiskoui, hereby solemuly promise and agree to be in readiness with such weapons as we cauprovide ourselves to actat a moments warning upon any & every emergency when our services may be required to protect our fellow subjects from insult and outrage, to assert the laws and sustain the institutions of our country and to put down Rebellion.

The meeting in this village on Saturday, shewed the stirring interest excited here ing on. and addressed the meeting at some

Three cheers were moved by captain

The excited state of affairs in the sister Colony of Lower Canada, may possibly require the presence in that province of a loyal and determined body of the sound circumstances render such a step necessas against the revolutionists of Lower Canada, should their services be required.

votedly attached to the Queen, the Constitution and the integrity of the empire. on each: I make this communication so that if their services should be required, you may know where to find a determined body who are will venture to assure you, that other Regiments in this province will also accompany me to aid in putting down, at the point of the bayonet, a base set of Rebels.

addressed by Colonel Read, commanding the 3d Leeds Light infantry, to the same of the Peace, (passed subsequently.) distinguished person, of which the following is an extract ;

'Should you find it necessary to require 'Should you find it necessary to require treal, (do.)
the service of any body of the Militia of 7. The Bill to disqualify the Judges Upper Canada, your Excellency will most kindly command the service of the Regis ments I have the honor to command. do assure your Excellency, that if coolness, steadiness, and fidelity, are essential qualifications on so important an occasion, I am satisfied the 3d Leeds Light Infantry will prove themselves worthy of your confidence. In soliciting an indulgence of this kind, I am actuated by a strong desire to serve her Most Gracious Majesty, and my Father, Brother, and Uncles having fallen in the service of their country, is an additional inducement for me seeking and craving your Excellency's consideration.'

From the Montreal Herald.

The Government is at last exhibiting some signs of life. It has dismissed five passed subsequently by both houses and magistrates resident in our city & it is cur- not sanctioned in England; passed again rently reported to have arrested two or by the council, and rejected by the Assemthree ruffians in Quebec on a charge of bly. high treason. The names of the ex-justices are Desrivieres, M'Gill Desrivieres, Done- [passed by the three branches.] gani, Gagnon & Dufort. Most of those gentlemen have great and good reason to com- ly mutilated by the Assembly.] plain of his Excellency's ingratitude in dismissing them after their loyal and val- branches. 7 orous conduct of Monday last in leading on the troops against 'Les Filles de la Liberte.' truth of them will be seen by a reference As they have indubitably given a more to the Journals and the Statute Books decided proof of converson and contrition superseding them by better men.

here, we trust, that his Excellency will not a way that the Council could not pass them, waste all his new vigour on such wretched and really, merely to get new pretexts to tools as Chasseur or O'Callaghan. It is clamour against that branch of the Legisthe hanging, drawing and quartering of a lature and effect its destruction, on which few leading ruffians, that the hearts of the Mr. Papineau was determined, ever since loyal and the welfare of the whole country 1831. demand. Let six or eight meet the doom of traitors; and the rest, when called to. gether 'for the despatch of business,' will be as pliant and as loyal and as submissive

as possible.

tionalists against attaching too much importance to these demonstrations of life on the part of the executive. However gratvengeance that they ean be expected to different policy in the sanctioning of bills escape from justice. and the filling of 'public stations.' Why should 'the English inhabitants of this province' aid in putting down one set of agitators merely to make room for another? We must here put to Lord Gosford a very simple question Does your Lordship imagine, that there are twenty loyalists in the province so silly as to give the patron, dupe and victim of Debartzch credit for any inward and abiding change of sentiments?

To the loyalists we would say, that the banishment of the man from the castle and his expulsion from the executive council, should be a main object of their efforts. To gain that end, you have merely to satisfy His Excellency, that the jesuitical monster is not 'acceptable to the great body of the people.'-communicated.

Royal Volunteer troop of Cavalry was despatched to St. Johns, under the command Dunham, 29th Nov., 1837

of the captains, that the work of or of Captain Glasgow of the Royal Artillery, ganization will be proceeded in forth, on a tour of observation for two days, and will return to day through the County of Acadie. Sir John has authorised the filling up of the Rifle Corps and the Cavalry, Progress of the movement. We learn and an extensive recruiting was in profrom Brockville, that a letter of which the gress vesterday. The Government will following is an extract, has been addressed supply horses for the use of the Cavalry to Sir John Colborne, by Colonel Harts volunteers, or pay the livery of horses ownwell, commanding the 6th Regiment of ed by any gentlemen who may join the with Leeds Militia: — | corps......Mont. Her., Nov. 13.

A desperate defence of the Assembly..... The Canadien has taken up our defiauce to himself and Mr. Papineau, to cite any rehearted Militia of Upper Canada. Should ally useful bill sent up by the Assembly which did not pass the Legislative Council ry, I beg to inform you, that I am quite from 1828 to 1831, when the first attack on the constitution of the council was made would readily volunteer from the Regiment by the House of Assembly, and from which I have the honor to command, to serve atack, in fact, have resulted all the evils which have been inflicted on the country since. Here is the Canadien's list of bills 'My Regiment is principally composed rejected, it says by the Council. We shall of Irish emigrants, who are to a man des content ourselves with translating it, into English with a word of remark in Italics

. In the Session of 1828-9.

BILLS REJECTED. 1. The Bill to vacate the seats of memready and willing to do their duty, and I bers, (passed by the council subsequently. changefor produce, &c. The bill to allow counsel to persons accused of felony, (ditto ... a bad law.)

3. The Judicature Bill, (frequently amended by the Council and rejected by the A similar letter, we learn, has also been Assembly; no conference asked.) 4. Bill for the qualification of Justices Cash paid for

5. Bill for relief of Religious Congregations, (do.)

6, Bill to incorporate the City of Monfrom sitting in the Council. (The thing

done without an Act.) 8. Bill to appoint an agent in England, (frequently amended by the Council and rejected by the Assembly; no conference

Session of 1830. The Bill for the qualification and summoning of Jurors, (passed subsequently a

horribly bad law.) The small debt bill, [passed subsequent-

Also, Nos. 2 and 7 above, [do.] BILLS MUTILATED.

The Agent Bill.... [The Assembly refused to allow the nomination of an Agent by comprising a variety of the council, and never asked a conference.

Bill for the independence of the Judges,

Bill for the Election of a Medical Board

Bill for Small Causes, [passed, but real. The census Bill, [passed by the three

Our remarks are from memory, but the

The Canadien's list is a fair specimen of than ever Debartzch gave, they may well trumpery complaints against the council, at complain, that, while that unmitigated hat the time that it was first proposed to get ter of the British name has met honours rid of it, so that every fancy of half a dozand rewards, they have been unceremonis en members of the Assembly or the Law ously turned out of their beloved country's clerk, might become law. It also shews of all kinds, of the best qualities, and on the most service. It must, however, be consolatory the way they have made up long lists of for the gentlemen to reflect, that for once Bills rejected by the Council, at other periin their lives they did their duty in aiding ods, in order to deceive those who know to suppress a riot and that for once in his no better. In truth the Legislative Counlife their noble patron has done his duty in cil from 1828 till 1831, adhered more perseding them by better men.

With regard to the rumours of actual rests in Quebec or of intended arrests of Bills sent up by the Assembly since, in

When they talk of the loss of the School Bill, &c. they merely proclaim their own misdeeds ... Queb. Gaz.

On Friday morning last, at St. Johns, We must once more wain the constitue Dr. Daviguon and P. P. Demaray, N. P. were arrested, and sent to Montreal under keepers, but were rescued near Longeueil ifying it might be to loyal volunteers to by men who lay for them in ambush. It is form a Cordon round the scaffold of a cere said that several of thekeepers were woundtain traitor, it is not for such unprofitable ed. The prisoners passed through the sacrifice ease, comfort and perhaps life it. Western parish of St. Armand on Satself. All the military movements and all the urday, and were seen in Highgate, Vt. on public prosecutions in the world do not of Sunday. The authorities should establish themselves redress one grievance or remove regulations on the Frontiers for the arrestone burden, unless the government be de-termined steadily to pursue an altogether inglof suspicious persons that they may not

> Died, At Stanbridge, on the 13th instant, Joel Rollins, about 37 years of age.
> In Shefford West, on the 10th instant, Edward

> STOLEN, from the Subscriber on Saturday evening last, a Three Year Old dark Grey

Roberts, in the 75th year of his age.



His Excellency Sir John Colborne arr rived in town on Thursday evening about seven o'clock. Yesterday morning the rewarded.

SAMUEL VANANTWERP.

GOODS.

and delso

suitable for the Fall and Winter season : together

Greenies. Hardware &



Crockery,

which he offers for sale low for Cash, or in ex-

MADO

by Wholesale and Retail of superior quality. Salts of Ley and Ashes.

MINX SKINS Wanted.

All debts due the subscriber must be paid as soon

Notice.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the Public that he has received and is now offering for sale at his Store in Bedford, a full assortment of

Fall & Winter GOODS

Broadcloths,

Ladies' Chinchella Capes, Fur Caps, &c. &c.

...ALSO ...

Groceries,

consisting of a variety of



Teas, Tobacco, Molasses, Raisins, Salaratus, Cassia & Spices,

will pay CASH, and the highest price, for Rye, Corn,
Oats & Barley.

And, also, immediately after the 15th instant, is desirous of purchasing 100

Will pay CASH, and the highest price, for Rye, Corn,
Oats & Barley.

And, also, immediately after the 15th instant, is desirous of purchasing 100

(Instant)

to be delivered at his Distillery in Bedford.

And is also under the necessity of calling on all those indebted to him, whose notes & accounts are now due, to make payment on or before the first day of January, next.

P. H. MOORE. Bedford, November 1st, 1837s

Wainwright's PREMIN Cooking-Stoves

A General assortment of the above highly improved COOKING-STOVES, just received and for Sale on liberal terms, by

W. W. SMITH. October 31st 1837.

Notice.

THE Sale of the Lease of the Farm and Tav ern Stand, belonging to the Estate and succession of the late John Church, jr. and consort, situate at Churchville, in the Township of Dunham, stands adjourned until further notice.

J. CHAMBERLIN, Executors S. WOOD, & Tutors. Churchville. 20th Oct., 1837.

N. B. WANTED, GOOD Cedar Rails,

to be delivered the ensuing winter on the above

Wanted,

A few Tons of

at this Office, immediately,

Notice.

To Whom it may Concern! Note given by me to JACOB COOK, Esq. of Brome, or lifty Dollars, payable in Neat Cattle in this present wonth, has been paid in full; and, therefore, wheever buys said note buys an article of no value.

BENJAMIN REYNOLDS.

St. Armand. 21st October, 1927. V3-28

Land Agent and Accountant. HE undersigned begs to intimate having

also commenced the first of the above branches, and respectfully invites individuals having real estate to SELL or LET to place it in his Believing that satisfactory transfers of real estate can seldom be made without personal inspectate can seldon be made without personal inspec-tion, he proposes to act only as a medium, through whom the seller can advertise cheaply and effi-ciently, and the buyer be guided in his choice. In accordance with this view he has opened

BOOKS OF REGISTRY, in which descriptions of property for SALE o to LET in town or throughout the country will be inserted. These will be open to the inspection of Emigrants and others (gratis,) every exertion being made to increase the publicity of the plan. The Charge for registering for the first three months will be 10s, when not more than three distinct properties are included in one description; when over that D5: for succeeding quarters half these amounts. The same in every case payable in advance, and all communications to be post paid. When the parties are not known, satisfac-

tory references as to the correctness of the descriptions will be required. JAMES COURT, Montreal 21st. August 1827. V2.—20 2m. St Joseph Street (near the wharf.)

TO PRINTERS.

Ill debts due the subscriber must be paid as soon spossible.

P. COWAN.

Nelsonville, Dunham, 3d Nov., 1837. 31—tf
N. B. No farther credit given.

P. C.

P. C.

P. C.

HAGAR, respectfully inform the place of the United States, to whom they have been individually known as established Letter Founders that they have formed a copartner ship in said business, and from their united skill and extensive experience, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

The introduction of machinery in the place of the tedious, & unhealthy process of casting type by

The introduction of machinery in the place of the tedious, & unhealthy process of casting type by hand a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested, and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The letter Foundry will hereafter be carried on

particular over those east by the old process.

The letter Foundry will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named under the firm of White, Hagar & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series, from Diamond to Sixty-four lines Pica. The book a new type being in the most modern light and style.

White, Hagar & Co., are agents for the sale of Smith and Rust Printing presses, which they can furnish their customers at manufacturer's prices. Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Ink and every article in the printing business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

N. B. Newspaper proprietors who will give the above three insertions, will be entitled to five dollars in such articles as they may select from our specimen.

our specimen. E. WHITE & W. HAGAR. ANe

4 York, April 19, 1637.

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of Montreal offers four PRIZE MEDALS for the four best ESSAYS that may be presented

on any of the following subjects:—

1 On the subsidiary sources of historical knowledge.

2 On the connection between local circum-

stances and national character.

3 On the St. Francis or any other considerable river of the Eastern Townships, from source to mouth, its navigation, its water powers, its ichthyology, with the scenery, statistics, geology & mineralogy of banks.

4 On the mines of Canada, with a description of those now worked, and their relative productiveness.

5 On the ichthyology of the Canadas.

A. HALL, M. D.

Recording Secretary. June 15, 1837. GRAIN, FLOUR, SALT,

IRON, HARDWARE, Groceries

Dry Goods!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they Friends and the Public generally, that they have on hand, and particularly at their

NEW STORES

St. Joseph Street, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting House, a New and Cample to Assort-ment of the above Articles, which they offer Wholesale and Retail, at the Montreal prices. As they have lately entered into the GRAIN and FLOUR BUSINESS, they would particularly request Merchants and others to call, as they feel confi

N. B. Orders from the Country punctually attended to; and Goods for the Townships and vicinity, delivered at the Railroad Store free of

Rell Cloth For Sale.

That he has on hand at his Factory, a good

Full Cloths

ammels

of almost all colors, which be offers for sale ver low for CASH, Wholesale or Retail. Those wishing to purchase a good article, will do wel to call and examine both quality and prices before purchasing clsewhere.

OMIR LAGRANGE.

St. Armand, Oct. 16, 1837.

V2-57:f

Book-Binding

BLANK BOOK MANUFAC-TURING.

HE Subscribers respectfully effer their serv vices to the public in the above business. Old books re bound, pamphlets, periodicals, news papers, &c. &c. bound to order on short notice and on reasonable terms, in a manner not to be beat in this vicinity. Blank-Books of every description ruled to pattern and bound to order. All orders sent by mail or otherwise will

meet with prompt attention. HUNTINGTON & LYON. College Street, Barlington, Vt.

Caratana

I.I. persons are hereby cautioned against pur chasing a certain Promissory Note in favor

JAMES GILLIN.

and signed by the subscribers for the sum of abou

\$739BD,

and dated at Brome, on or about the 16th June 1530, as no other cansideration has been received of him by them than the surrender of the spurious Note, which the public had, by the undersigned Note, which the public had, by the undersigned Helen P. Jackson, been cautioned from purchasing, as the Nos. 1, 2 & 4 of the 2d Volume of this Journal shew, and said spurious Note since it came into her possessien, having been shewn to Elijah Rice, to whom it purported to be payable, he hath upon oath, denied ever having received of the late Dr. GEORGE W. JACKSON, the appropriate inner thereof

parent signer thereof.

HELEN P. JACKSON,
JOHN JACKSON. Brome, 15th July, 1837.

Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad NEW ARRANGEMENT.

on MONDAY next, the 11th instant, and until further notice.

From Montreal. | From Laprairie.

Princess Victoria.
9 o'clock, A. M.
12½ P. M.
4 P. M. Cars, by Locomotive.
10 o'clock, A. M.
5 P. M.

From St. Johns.
Cars, by Locomotive.
9 o'clock, A. M.
1 ' P.M. From Laprairie. Princess Victoria.

6 1-2 o'clock, Ar M. 10 1-2 'A. M. Quarter past 2, P. M.

From Montreal. | From St. Johns. | Princess Victoria. | Curs. by Locomotive. | 10 o'clock, A. M. | 2 ' P. M. | 2 ' P. M. | First class Passengers through . 5s. 0d. | Second do do do 2s. 6d. To and from St. Johns or Montreal same

The public will take notice, that in order to The Conditions are:

Ist The Essays shall be presented on or before the 20th of February, 1838.

2d The Essay may be in French or English.

3 The names and residence of the Authors

prevent those losses, mistakes and vexations delays which must arise, unless due order and regularity be observed in the receiving and delivering of freight, the Company will strictly adhere to the following regulations:

1st.—All freight intended to cross the Rail.

The names and residence of the Authors must be concealed; to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize; otherwise it shall be destroyed.

The successful Essay shall remain the property of the Society.

5th The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it. The Essays to be addressed to J. S. M'Cord, Esq. Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

The medals will be of Gold, Silver, or Bronze, according as the Committee who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall decide on the mexits of the successful Essays.

A. HALL, M. D.

Ist.—All freight intended to cross the Rail road or Ferry must be delivered at either end of the Line, half an hour before the regular time of departure, in order that no delay may take place in starting at the periods advertised, and to allow time for the freight to be regularly Way-Billed 2d.—No freight wil be considered as delivered on the Captain or Purser.

3d.—Freight from Montreal for Laprairie will be delivered on the Company's wharf, and must be removed with all despatch.

4th.—Freight from Montreal to St. Johns, and not intended for Lake Champlain, will be delivered at the Station House.

5th.—Freight from St. Johns for Laprairie will be delivered at the Station House.

will be delivered at the Station House.

6th .- Freight for Montreal will be considered as delivered on the wharf, due notice being given of its arrival to the owner or consigned

Card.

Montreal, Sept. 5.

V3 22-6w.

RS. BELLAMY, on retiring from the Commercial Hotel, begs to acknowledge her obligation to Chose who have so liberally patronized this Establishment, while under her charge and the stablishment, while under her patronized this Establishment, while under her charge, and trusts, that under the management of her successor, Mr. JOHN BAKER, it will continue to receive that share of public support which she feels confident his exertions will merit. Montreal, May 13, 1837.

Commercial



dent that their Stock, for variety and quality, is not surpassed by any in the Trade.

JOHN THOMSON & Co.

Laprairie, Aug. 21st, 1837.

HE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has leased the above well known Establishment, to which many improvements have been added this Spring; friends and the public, that he has leased the above well known Establishment, to which many iroprovements have been added this Spring; and no exertion will be spared on his part to maintain the well known reputation of the

Montreal, May 13, 1837. VS 6tf

SEVENTEEN.

BY T. CROFTEN CROKER.

Eyes she had of heavenly blue. Cheeks like two blush roses, Fresh as when the morning days

Lips of coral-teeth of pearl-Carling playfully her tresses;
Though a woman, still a girl,
Yet her brow grave thought expresses.

Could the heart, like flint or steel, Scern mere wheedling words of lightness, Still the bardest heart must feel A girl's wit-electric brightness.

When I heard her—then my ear Heard an angel's voice beguiling; When I gazed and would not hear, Then I saw an angel smiling.

NFORMATION WANTED OF THOMAS and MICHAEL M'CARTY, of the Coun- the year. ty Longford, Ireland, who left their home in the Township of Rawdon, L. C.; the former about a year since the latter two years. Their father dingly.

Owen left this country for Ireland on the 2d ult.

Should this meet either of them, or any person acquainted with them, they would do an act of humanity in addressing a few lines to their dis-consolate Mother, CATHARINE M'CARTY, care of Col. GRIFFITH, P. M., Rawdon, L. C.

NEORMATION WANTED of PATT TIERNEY, a native of the county Fermanah, Ireland, who arrived in North America in 1827. His brother Owen, who is now in Mont-real, is very anxious to hear of him; when he las heard from him he was in Caledonia, U. C. Adt dress Herald Office, Montreal. September 21

Notice.

THE business in the Fuctory of the Hon.

ROBERT JONES, in the Village of Bedford, continues to be conducted by Mr.

FRENCH PAIGE;

a workman of superior abilities and experience.
The following are the prices for which cloth will be dressed, viz :-

Fulling and Colouring, (all colors except indi-

Ten pence per yard, if paid immediately; one shilling per yard, payable the ensuing Winter; one shilling and three pence per yard, if not paid till the end of the year. Fulling, Shearing (once) and Dressing,

Five pence per yard, cash down; six pence per yard, payable the ensuing Winter; seven pence half uadny per yard, payable at the end of the year.

FLANNELS, all colors,

Six pence per yard, eash down seven pence half penny per yard, payable the ensuing Winter; nine pence per yard, payable at the end of the year.

CLOTH and most kinds of PRODUCE,

received in payment.

N. B. Mr. ENOCK WAIT, is employed to take charge of all cloth intended for the above Factory, and will return the same when dressed.

Bedford, August 29th, 1837.

V3 20 4w

RAIL-ROAD LINE

OF



Wail Stages

STANSTEAD-PLAIN

TO

ST. JOHNS.

Messrs. CHANDLER, STEVENS, CLEMENT & (Proprie-TUCK,

FARE 3 1-2 DOLLARS, 17s 6d.

EAVES St. Johns, Wednesday and Satur-A day mornings, and arrives at Stanstead Plain in the evening.

Leaves Stanstead Plain, Tuesday and Friday mornings, and arrives at St. Johns in the evening. Passengers from Stanstead, may, if they please breakfast in Montreal the next morning. he advantages of this new line are obvious.

Canadian Christian Examiner & Presbyterian Review.

Published at Niagara, U. C.

THIS Work contains Original Essays, Letters, Reviews, on Doctrinal and Practical subjects in Religion. Dissertations on Ecclesiastical Disci-Religion. Dissertations on Ecclesiastical pline and Polity—on Select Pealods of the History of the Church—on education—on laws affecting nublic morality, &c. Sketches of the lives of employed the control of the selection of the of the Church—on education—on laws affecting public morality, &c. Sketches of the lives of eminently useful and holy men. Suboodinate articles, original or selected, on the rise, progress, and character of any particular modern heresy—on schemes for promoting the kingdom of Christ—remonstrances against prevailing sins—letters on the spread of Religion in any particular locality, &c. Registers of the proceedings of various Ecclesiastical bodies—of the General assembly, and of Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland—of th Synod of Cester—of Presbyteries in England—of Synods and Presbyteries in the British Colonies—and of various Religious bodies throughout the world. Reports of Missionary Societies—communications from Missionaries, under the directions of the Synod of Canada—records of facts in Science and natural History, illustrative of Divine wisdom and goodness. Summaries of political intelligence, domestic, national and foreign.

The Christian Examiner is published in the beginning of every month, each number consisting

of 22 pages, stitched in colored paper. forwarded so subscribers by mail or otherwise, at 10s. per annum, payable in advance.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Agents.

Ten shillings currency per year, payable at the end of six months. It paid in advance Is. 3d. will be deducted. If delayed to the close of the year 1s. 3d. will be added for every six months delay. Grain and most kinds of produce taken in

payment.

To mail subscribers the postage will be charged

No paper discontinued, except at the discretion of the publishers, until arrears are paid. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, two srillings for the first insertion, and 6d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six lines and not evceeding ten, two

Above six times and not every subsequent in-sertion seven pence balf penny.

Above ten lines, 3d. per line for the first in-sertion, and one penny for each subsequent inser

A liberal discount to those who advertise by

Advertisements not otherwise ordered will be inserted till forbid in writing and charged accor-

STANDARD AGENTS,

Hollis Robinson, Stukely.

Samuel Maynard, Esq., Dunham, P. H. Moore, P. M., Bedford, Daniel Campbell, Pigeon-hill. Elihu Crossett, St. Armand. Dr. H. N. May, Philipsburg. Galloway Ereligh, Bedford. Capt. Jacob Ruiter, Nelsonville, Dunham. Albert Barney, P. M. Churchville. Abner Potter, Brome, Jacob Cook, P. M., Brome. P. H. Knowlton, Brome. Samuel Wood, M. P. P., Farnham. Whipple Wells, Farnham. Henry Boright, Sutton. Maj. Isaac Wilsey, Henrysburg. Henry Wilson, Lacole. Levi A. Coit, Potton.

Capt. John Powell, Richford, Vermont. Nathan Hale, Troy. Albert Chapman, Caldwells' Manor. Horace Wells, Henryville, Allen Wheeler, Noyan. Daniel D. Salls, Esq. parish of St. Thomas

E. M. Toof, Burlington, Vt. Enos Bartlett, jun., East part of Sutton. William Keet, parish of St. Thomas. Persons wishing to become Subscribers to the Missiskoui Standard, will please to leave their

names with any of the above Agents, to whom also, or at the office in Frelighsburg, all payments Must be made.

Notice.

LL persons having claims against the Estat

A. V. V. Hogle,

of St. Armand West, are requested to present them without delay; and all those indebted, to pay the amount of their respective debts to the subscriber. . WM. F. HOGLE, Executor.

St. Armand West, July 31st, 1837. V3 17-3m.

New Firm

N Frost Village, County of Shefford, an ex copies to the same direction, or lars will command five copies. All letters, postage paid, add

with a STORE and out Buildings adjoining, all in good order, with a Garden and sufficient al patronage, and begs to acquaint them, that the business will be continued at his old stand, in Frelighsburg, from this date, under the firm of the grounds. The premises are known as for OREN J. KEMP & Co.

A General Supply of choice Articles are now opening and will be sold as cheap as at any other store in the county.

OREN J. KEMP. Freligh burg, 12th June, 1837.

St. Johns & Trov



STAGE.

New Line of Stages has commenced run along the vallies of the Pike and Missiskoui Rivers. At Troy it joins the Boston Line which nasses through Burton, Haverill, Concord, and Lowell; at Barton intersecting the Montpelier, Danville and Stanstead Lines; the former passing through Hardwick.

sing through Hardwick. This Line will leave St. Johns on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings after breakfast, passing through the Grand Line. Stanbridge, Frelighsburg, Richford, Sutton and Potton, and arrive at Troy the same evening; and will leave Troy Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock & arrive at St. Johns, in summer, in time to take the afternoon Rail Road Cars to Montreal, & in winter, passengers will take the St. Johns and Montreal Stage.

The Proprietors, in addition to good Teams, & The Proprietors, in addition to good leams, & careful drivers, recommend this route to the public, as being the shortest, levelest, easiest. & most expeditious one, from Boston to Montreal, passing three that section of country, which will be taken for the Rail Road, contemplated to constant of the Rail Road, contemplated to ect the two Cities.

FARE-3 Dollars, each way. J CLARK, J.BALCH, C. ELKINS, A. SEARS, H. BORIGHT, H. M.CHANDLER, tors. February, 1837.

NFORMATIGN Wanted of the time and place in UPPER CANADA where SAMUEL hopes by unremitted attention, to secure a con-SMITH died some time last Summer, and of the persons holding possossion of his property, who persons holding possession of his property, who are hereby requested to communicate with the undersigned, the duly authorised Attorney of the lawful Heirs of the said Smith.

Cutting done in the most approper the said Smith the shortest notice, for which nothing but Cash will be received.

N. B. WANTED, a BOY from 12 to 14 undersigned, the duty authors. It is a said Smith. M. MORISON.

Quebec, 9th Febsuary, 1837. Upper Cauada Papers will please insert the above in their columns.

New Goods!! UST received, a general assortment of New

Staple Aricles,

which will be sold as low as at any other store in this section of the country. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine for them-

selves before purchasing elsewhere.
LEVI KEMP.

Bushels St. Ubes SALT general assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Nails, Oil, Glass, &c. &c., Just received and for sale by RUSSELL & ROBERTS.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RUES!

Otter, South Sea Seal, Nutre, Seal and Jenett Caps, Boas, Ruffs, Tippets, Jenett Collars and Gloves, Buffalo Robes, &c. &c. &c., for sale by W. W. SMITH.

Missiskoui Bay, Dec. 6th, 1836. V2-53

2,000 Menots Lisbon Salt!

SALT, —ALSO—a heavy Stock of general

Merchandize,

and for sale Wholesale & Retail by W. W. SMITH.

NEW STORE AND

New Firm!

THE subscribers have taken the store at Cooksville, St. Armand, formerly occupied by Geo. Cook, Esq., where they have just receiv ed a new assortment of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery and Hardware,

Salt, Glass, Nails, etc. etc. and almost every article called for in a country Store. The above goods will be sold at very reduced prices. The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Ashes and most kinds of Produce received in exchange for Goods at fair prices.

A. & H. ROBERTS.

Cooksville, Dec. 6, 1836.

For Sale,

House,

merly occupied by the late Samnel Willard, and are well worthy the attention of any person desirous of entering into business, or a country resi-

Possession given immediately, and terms of payment easy. Apply to Granby village, 3d April, 1837. 1tf.

Just Received,

30 chests Y. H. Tea. 25 do. H.S. do

15 do. Souchang do

10 do. Hyson do. 25 Bags Rio Coffee. 25 Kegs Tobacco,

15 Boxes Saunders Cavendo. dish

6 Kegs Ladies Twist do.

20 Bags Pepper and Pimento, 40 Matts Capia,

2 Tons Trinedad Sugar, 2,000 Wt. Double Refined

Loaf Sugar, and a variety of articles not enumerated, for saby W. W. SMITH.

Dec. 6, 1836. V2-355 Dec. 6, 1836.

Card.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Philipsburg and its vicinity,

Tailoring

Day Street. Having made arrangements to receive the Ia- mentioned, test Northern and Southern FASHIONS and from the superior quality and low price of Cloths and first rate workmanship, the public will find at his stand inducements seldom to be met with; and, in returning his thanks for past favors, he

years of age, as an apprentice, for whose good behaviour security will be required. DANIEL FORD. Philipsburg, June 21, 1836.

V2 II-Iy

Cutting done in the most approved style, at

A New Work!

On the first of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good pas per, of an extra large royal size,

& neatly stitched in a colored cover, the first number of a new periodical work entitled

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

WILLIAM E. BURTON, To whom all original Communications will be

Edited by

Addressed. The announcement of a new Periodical, in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise, but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, 'Every Body's Album,' the proprie-tors deem it best to proceed in the perfected aration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, 'Every Body's Album,' the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying rangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to be the reason of their new arrangements. ensure the success of their new arrangements. and increase the value of the work, will be intro-The respectable and extensive subscription list of duced; and generally, every thing will be done the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor will at once place the Gentleman's Mag dy's Book pre-eminently entitled to patronage can azine in a circulation at once equal to that of any suggest. With the experience he has acquired other monthly work in the United States, and during a long course of years devoted to the bu guarantee the continuance of its publication, with siness, and the aid to be derived from the disting the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the guished lady who will henceforth be associated proprietors.

The contents of the Gentlemen's Magazine will, in every respect be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as 'eagles soar, above the ken of man,' nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground ; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters ' caviare to the milton.' In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book ... an epitome of life's adjunctives...a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to comn fine condition, just Landed from on board the Schooner Malvina-likewise aquantity of blown theman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and diadactic ... graphic delineations o men and manners...free and spirited translation of the lighter portions of the Literature of conti nental Europe. A series original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be revie wed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

ty-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAP EST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE U. STATES.

To induce subscribers to forward the containing at the close of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAP. EST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE U. STATES. The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seven-

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet the carliest atten-

Editors occasionally inserting this prospectus & forwarding a marked paper, will be enti-tled to an exchange.

LITERARY UNION; LADY'S BOOK

AND

LADIES' AMERICAN MAG-AZINE.

HE Proprietor of the Lady's Book, grateful for the unceasing patronage which he has received, announces to the Ladies who have so generously sustained their own ' Book,' that he has made new arrangements for their gratification. Convinced that he could not in any way more effectually promote the interests, or realize the wishes of his numerous subscribers, he has secured the valuable aid of

MRS. SARAH J. HALE,

of Boston, to whose superintendence the literary departments of the Lady's Book will hereatter be committed. For many years Mrs. Hale has conducted the American Ladies' Magazine...a periodical of uncommon merit, which will be merged in the Lady's Book. Her abilities are familiar to her country women, and on both sides of the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as one of the most graceful, vigerous & accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs. Hale, the Lady's Book will not only maintain the excellent character it has already acquired, but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the support of those to whose interest and amusement it has been, and will continue to be, especially devoted. The superior talents and fine taste of the Editor will give the work a new impulse; while her own contribu-tions, and those received from her personal friends, and other correspondents, of whom a number have already promised, will render it usiness in its various branches at his old stand, almost entirely original. Among others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hents, Mrs. E. F. Ellett, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss H. F. Gould,
Miss C. E. Gooch,
Miss L. M. Medina,
R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D.,
Joseph R. Chandler,
Morton M'Mishael,
Robert T. Conrad,
Alexander Mimitry, A. M.,
H. E. Hale,
E. Burke Fisher,
N. C. Brooks, A. M.,

William E. Burton, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the aupeil, ority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his faells tics are such as to give his work eminent advantages over his competitors. His very ample sub. scription list enables him to be liberal in his ex. penditures upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprise and cost he is resolved to effect. Besides the persons above mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe ; and as an inducement to writers of our own country, he is willing to pay for every article adopted by him as suitablt to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodica in the United States.

The mechanical portion of the Lady's Book will likewise be improved. The typography will be more elegant, and the paper of a better quality. with him, the Publisher is confident that he will beable to render the amplest satisfaction to all who may become his patrons. He, therefore, with a just reliance on his claims to support, respectfully solicits a continuance of that liberal encouragement which has so kindly been bestowed

on his endeavors. The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. All orders must be addressed to

As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the convenience of remittance, the following sys-

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, for Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17 IN ALL, D.5

Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Saturday
News,
Lady's Book, Saturday News and Sketch
Book, for
Lady's Book, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch
Book, for
Book, for Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch Book,

WALDIE'S LITERARY OM-NIBUS.

Novel and important Literary Enterprise.

EST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE U. STATES.

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine, will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum payable in advance, but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies. it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever to great a favourite, will continue to make its weeks ly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding great a tayonrite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding
and preservation, and its price and form will gemain the same. But we shall, in the first week
of January, 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of
the largest newspapers of America, but on the
very superior paper, also filled with books of the
nevest and most entertaining, though in their
several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages,
Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with
reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish
a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family
circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall
be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that
in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge 'the power of concentratior can no farther go.' No book which appears in
Waldie's Quarto Library will be spublished in the
Omnibus which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS Will be issued every friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain.

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can he procured, equal every week to a London du-odecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Me-moirs, &c. and only chargeable with newspaper post-

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in sufficient amount to entrice a knowledge of the principal events political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America. The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absorbed by prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a converge be sent until the

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undortaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non-fulfillment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regalarly Issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE: As pecimen number, nearly ready will be torwarded to those who request it, provided such request is made free from postage.

Notice.

HEREAS, my wife Nancy wheeler, has left my Bed and Board, and that too without any provocation, this is to forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

EPHRAIM WHEELER, 2d.
Noyan, Oct. 23, 1837.